

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A next generation of high-speed CD-RW discs for high-speed recording (4x-10x) needs a new write strategy, which is not suited for recording at lower speeds (1x-4x). Existing CD-RW recorders may accept these discs and make recordings according to existing write strategies. This will result in unreadable discs. To prevent this, a Power Calibration Area (PCA) and a Program Memory Area (PMA), both needed for recording, are hidden for the existing recorders. As a result the disc will be rejected. In a method wherein an absolute time reference (ATIP) is applied on the disc, the start locations of these areas being determined by a fixed time offset relative to a subsequent Lead-in area, the PCA and PMA are made untraceable by introducing an Absolute Time in Pre-Groove (ATIP) time code jump of, for instance, one minute just before the Start time of the Lead-in area. Alternatively, the absolute Time in Pre-Groove (ATIP) time code jumps are introduced between a Test Area and a Count Area of the program calibration area (PCA).